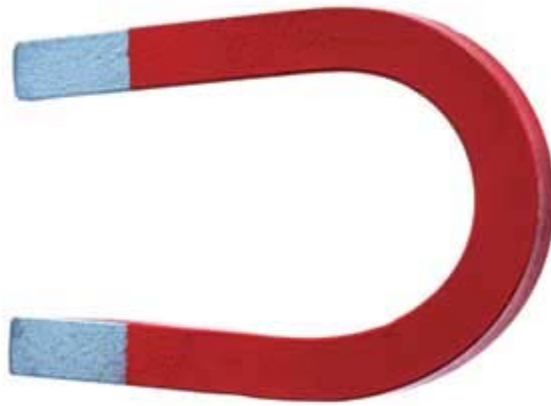


Magnetism And Static Electricity

By: Gayathiri



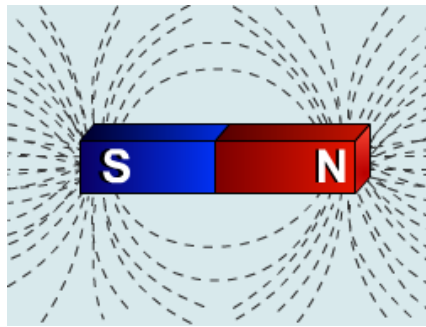
Magnetism as a Force

Magnetism is a pulling force between a magnetic object and a magnet. Iron, nickel and cobalt are the only known magnetic materials. Attraction is a pulling force. Copper, gold, silver and aluminum are not magnetic and a magnet does not stick to them. Magnets also attract and repel. Repulsion

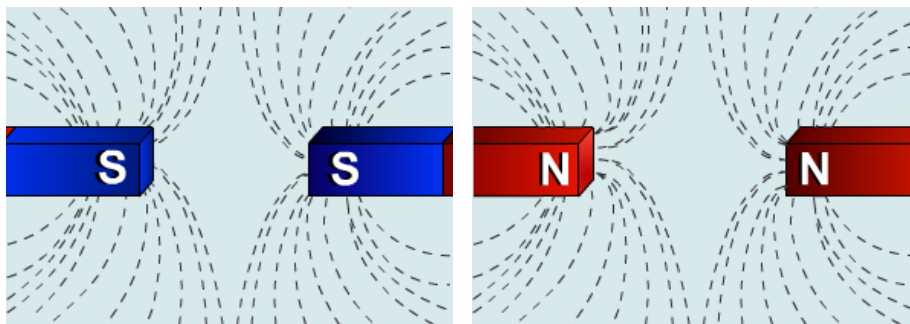
pushes two magnets apart. Opposite poles of magnets attract and like poles repel.

Magnetic Field

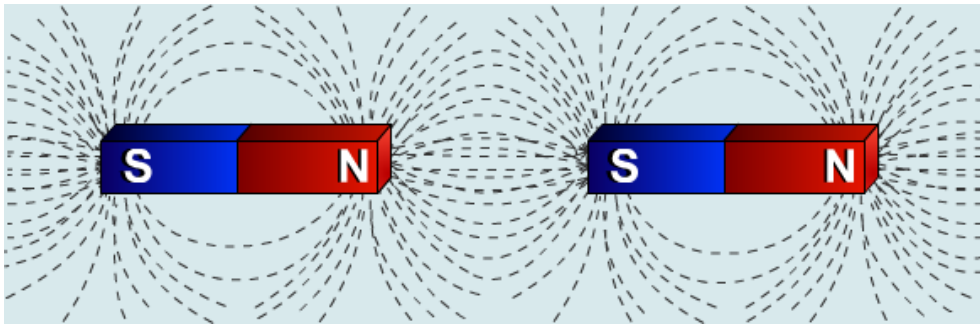
Magnetism is found in an invisible field around the magnet. This force is strongest near the poles and get weaker as you get farther away from either the north or south pole.



Magnetic Field Around a Magnet



Magnetic Field Showing Repulsion

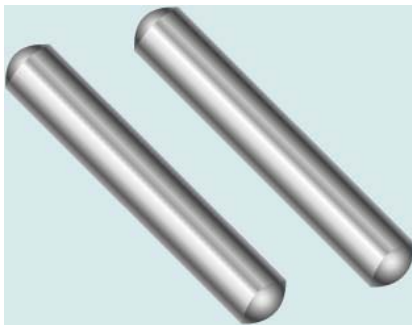


Magnetic Field Showing Attraction

Different Kinds of Magnets



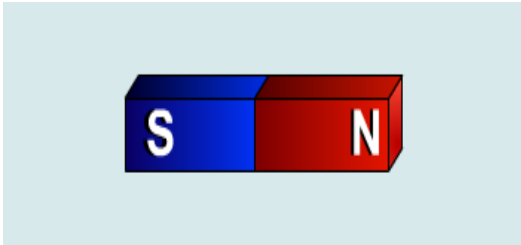
Horseshoe magnet



Cow magnets



Electromagnet



Bar Magnet

Static Electricity

Build-up of electrons (negative charges) creates static electricity. Static cling and lightning are two examples that are caused by static electricity. Static cling happens when your clothes rub against each other in the clothes drier. Charges build up on the clothes causing them to stick to each other or to your body when you put them on. Obviously, this will not happen if you hang

your laundry to dry. Lightning is caused when electric charges build up in thunder clouds as tiny ice crystals within them collide.